

*Administration Extravagant and Vacillating---Hughes*  
**CHILD LABOR BILL IS PASSED BY SENATE** HUGHES SHOWS  
 SHORTCOMINGS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CHICAGO, Aug. 8. — Charles E. Hughes tonight told an audience that the crowded Chicago's great Coliseum—the hall where he was nominated for the presidency—what he would do if elected president of the United States.

Mr. Hughes charged the present administration with waste, extravagance and inefficiency. He declared that it had not kept the country out of war but that it had fought an ignominious war in Mexico, and had withdrawn from that war ignominiously. He charged the administration with having brought the country much nearer to participation in the European war than the country would have been had the administration "stood for American rights."

He declared that it was no more

The nominee assailed the administration also for its appointments to office, and declared that if elected, he would appoint to office only men who were well qualified.

He attacked expenditures for harbors and rivers were also attacked.

"I propose that we shall stop this pork business," he said. "I propose that we shall have government in business like way. We won't have any more if I can stop it, of these things and these things are enormous in congress." The nominee ad-

"able budget," based on facts.

"I do not want any hot air in mine," he added.

The democratic party, Mr. Hughes said, was approaching the idea of a protective tariff, "like a skittish horse to a brass band." In 1912, he added, "the democratic platform had said, 'Protect the tariff.' A protective tariff was unconstitutional."

"They say now that the European war has changed the constitution of the United States," he continued.

"I don't want that they are converted," They haven't got it in the bones.

Mr. Hughes reiterated much of his Detroit speech, regarding the administration's policy in Mexico.

"I had no right," he said, "to commit this country to a course of conduct which landed Mexico in anarchy left our citizens a prey to the ravages of revolution and made our nation a laughing stock in the eyes of the world."

"We have gone forward," he said in speaking of the administration's Mexican policy, "with a determination to do it in a constructive, not a destructive way."

"We have allowed our words to be interpreted as a threat to destroy all they had."

As to the administration's foreign policy, Mr. Hughes said:

"We have allowed our words to be interpreted as a threat to destroy all they had."

"I propose that we have a new birth of American purpose and courage. We have no occasion to fear while the assertion of those rights, which are the birthright of every man, is being maintained. But if we are gladdened by speech, if we indicate that we are ready to meet the full responsibility that our words imply, we are pushed back to the wall and it is only until some fine day events occur which arouse an implacable resentment from one end of the country to the other. This is the danger of war.

"This administration has come nearer to danger than it has ever before, weaker than it stood before. We have had it stood faithfully for American rights and had let it know that they would be defended. We have given peace purposes, our just purposes, we have no occasion to be drawn into strife, if we are prepared, if we are dignified, if we show that we mean what we say. And I desire that as we look back to the past, we look forward to citizenship, the proudest title in the world; American administration the best in the world, and America the honor the cherished thought of every American citizen.

Mr. Hughes spoke for nearly an hour to a packed hall. The audience cheered him for five minutes before

ly Is Notified

They predicted such action by 1930 sooner.

The notification ceremonies were held on the lawn at Mr. Hanly's home between showers. C. W. Haynes of Portland, Ind., was chairman of the affair and introduced the speaker.

The declaration by Mr. Hanly to oppose the plank in the platform favoring the initiative, referendum and recall was received with silence. All his other declarations were applauded, especially his reference to the Mexican situation and his condemnation of the policy of the present administration in the matter.

The ceremonies closed tonight with a public rally at which Mr. Hanly